

Development Challenges, South-South Solutions March 2011 Issue

1) Bolivian Film School's Film Scene Paying Off

A film school in Bolivia shows how a creative hub can become the start of something much bigger. The school is inspiring a new generation of young people to get into filmmaking. And one of its lecturers is already experiencing global success acting in an award-winning new Spanish film.

Bolivia's economy has grown over the last decade, and the country is beginning to shed its long-standing reputation for grinding poverty and political instability. Public spending has risen, and more money has been put into programmes to reduce poverty. More students are entering higher education and the country recognizes an urgent need for greater awareness and understanding of modern technology.

Film and media production have been targeted as an important way to advance Bolivia's social and economic development.

Veteran Bolivian filmmaker Jorge Sanjines (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jorge_Sanjines) has been one of the most passionate exponents of using film to spread the stories and wisdom of Bolivia's indigenous people. He believes their stories understand the need to balance the demands of humanity with preservation of the environment. Film, to him, is a way to liberate Bolivian society and address its pervasive problems of poverty, hunger and marginalization.

This chimes with rising global awareness of the importance of the creative economy in future development. No longer seen as a frippery, the creative economy is the "interface between creativity, culture, economics and technology in a contemporary world dominated by images, sounds, texts and symbols" (UNCTAD). It is seen as a way for emerging economies to leapfrog into high-growth areas in the world economy.

It's a formula that has worked well in many other places. A successful art gallery fosters a scene and draws in audiences, buyers and new businesses. Soon, a creative economy comes alive and that means serious money. Both New York and London have shown how this can work. By 2005, New York City's creative economy employed over 230,899 people in 24,481 businesses (Americans for the Arts).

Creative economies tend to create excitement and pride in the country; creative businesses like advertising and design make it much easier to sell products and connect with customers. It is hard to imagine the Apple computer brand (<http://www.apple.com/>) being as successful as it is without intelligent and engaging design.

Regeneration – of poor neighbourhoods, districts, even whole countries – is both a challenge and a key to transforming lives. There is a strong track record of turning to artists and creative people to re-imagine neighbourhoods

or a country's culture, restoring pride and vitality to places beaten down by life's hardships.

In the Bolivian city of El Alto (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Alto,_La_Paz), the Cine Alto film school at the Municipal Arts School of El Alto (<http://cinealto.blogspot.com/2009/01/nueva-carrera-de-artes-cinematograficas.html>), offers students a free education in filmmaking. Lecturer and actor Juan Carlos Aduviri is one of the high-profile successes to come from the school since it opened in 2006.

A graduate of the school and a lecturer on screenwriting, he got a big career boost by acting in a major new, award-winning film and is nominated as Best Newcomer by Spain's top film awards, the Goyas (<http://www.academiadecine.com/home/index.php>). The nomination is for his role in the Spanish film *Even the Rain* (<http://www.tambienlalluvia.com/>) – set in the Bolivian city of Cochabamba, where protests a decade ago broke out over privatisation of water services. It stars well-known Mexican actor Gael Garcia Bernal, who plays a filmmaker set on making a movie about the Spanish conquest of the Americas. While making the film, the so-called “water wars” break out and the actor played by Aduviri must balance his film role with being a protest leader.

The protests against water privatisation in Cochabamba led to the election of Evo Morales (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evo_Morales) as Bolivia's president in December 2005.

Cine Alto is one of four film schools in Bolivia but the only one that does not charge students tuition. Cash is tight for the school, which is a simple place and runs on thin resources. The classrooms have bare walls and broken windows, but the school is serious about transforming the lives of young people. The curriculum emphasises a strong theoretical foundation in combination with technical and practical training.

"Conditions in Bolivia to make a film are challenging and in El Alto, it's even more difficult," Aduviri told the BBC.

"Life is hard here in El Alto, and this film school is trying to rescue this talent, and support these young people."

A member of Bolivia's indigenous people, the Aymara (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aymara_people), Aduviri grew up in El Alto, a city known for its strong pride and resilience. It is home to almost a million people, most of whom are Aymara.

He studied screenwriting and turned to teaching at the school after graduating. He is passionate about filmmaking as an alternative to negative influences in the community: he wanted the film school “to give a voice to all the talent that we're losing to alcohol, drugs, prostitution, homelessness and gangs.”

One student, Edson Chambiborque, told the BBC: ""He has taught us to value the little that we have in this school, and never drop our heads despite all the difficulties we may have."

Aduviri comes from a poor family but now makes a good salary by Bolivian standards: US \$200 a month. (The average monthly wage in Bolivia is around US \$90). He still lives with his mother in a poor neighbourhood. His father, a miner, died of lung disease.

He wants to become a director and screenwriter and dreams of his film career taking him to the Cannes Film Festival in France (<http://www.festival-cannes.com/>).

He will continue acting to raise the money to be able to finance his own films. With the money he has made from appearing in the Spanish film, he has bought a computer with film editing software and a television. He has a goal to watch two movies a day on his new television and keep learning.

Appearing in the film has catapulted his career to the next level: the phone is always ringing and the world's media keep asking for interviews. It has come with trips to Europe to promote the film and receive awards. He also won the best actor award from the Festival de Cinema Europeen des Arcs (<http://www.lesarcs-filmfest.com/2010/programme/>). An impressive journey for somebody from a poor family.

When he saw his first movie he was inspired by the magic of filmmaking. He told the BBC: "It was showing Rambo. And that day I realised what I wanted to do. When I left the cinema, I said: I want to make films."

Bolivian film has had to fight for attention with other Central and South American countries. Brazil, Argentina and Chile all have experienced global success. The country has a rich – but little-known – film history, with significant Bolivian filmmakers including Pedro Sambarino, Jorge Ruiz, Oscar Soria, Jorge Sanjines, Antonio Eguino, Paolo Agazzi, Rodrigo Bellott, Juan Carlos Valdivia, Adriana Montenegro, Marcos Loayza.

Bolivia is looking to the digital age to rectify its relative anonymity, and Cine Alto may be ground zero for a Bolivian film new wave.

LINKS:

1) European film festival in Bolivia, with screenings across the country.

Website: <http://www.cineeuropeobolivia.org/>

2) Cine Alto on Facebook: **Website:** <http://es-la.facebook.com/cine.alto>

3) Global Creative Economy Convergence Summit 2009: The summit is about the successful and emerging creative technologies and initiatives that are driving economic growth locally, nationally and internationally. **Website:** <http://www.gcecs2009.com/>

4) AltoTV: A non-profit television documentary-making project that has made small films on El Alto. **Website:** <http://www.altotvgerman.blogspot.com/>

5) The Public University of El Alto: **Website:** <http://www.enlauepa.com/>

6) Creative Economy Report 2008. An economic and statistical assessment of creative industries world-wide as well as an overview of how developing countries can benefit from trade in creative products and services, produced by UNCTAD and the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation in UNDP.

Website: http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditc20082cer_en.pdf

7) A course on Bolivian filmmaking taught by award-winning filmmaker Ismael Saavedra. **Website:** http://www.sit.edu/studyabroad/ssb_blv.cfm

2) Happy Nigeria: West African Nation Has Good Attitude

In the last 10 years, an increasing amount of attention has been paid to the concept of national happiness. The notion was first developed in the tiny Asian Kingdom of Bhutan (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhutan>), whose advocacy of 'gross national happiness' (<http://www.grossnationalhappiness.com/>) as a measure of national achievement just as important as Gross National Product (GNP), has been met with equal parts ridicule, respect and research.

Recently it has moved from being the realm of philosophers, therapists and self-help gurus to a growing academic discipline.

One country to consistently clock high results in polls and studies of national happiness is the West African nation of Nigeria. Africa's most-populous country – and one of the continent's economic powerhouses and fast-growers – its positive outlook has left many perplexed because it is a country of extremes of poverty and wealth.

In the World Values Survey (<http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org>) Nigeria came top for happiness in 2003, followed by Mexico.

Nigerians also scored highly for optimism in a Gallup International poll of economic prospects, optimism and personal well-being for 2011, which found the largest number of optimists to be in emerging market countries like China, India and Brazil. The most pessimistic country in the survey of 64,000 people in 53 countries was the United Kingdom.

Gallup's global polling identified the qualities of a good, productive life: a highly engaging job, spending six to seven hours a day socialising, and exercising five to six days a week.

It also found another factor: the more a person rates their country as positive, the better they feel. This was an especially important factor for the poor and people in poor countries.

In a related factor, researchers of the World Values Survey found that the desire for material goods is "a happiness suppressant."

Nigeria takes pride in its status in these surveys: airports proudly boast on signboards about the country being "The Happiest Place in the World!".

But how does Nigeria's optimism square with its well-documented problems, from endemic corruption and sectarian violence to civil unrest and poverty?

In the Guardian newspaper, Bim Adewunmi tried to nail it down: "Daily life is hardly one glorious Technicolor dance sequence, but I have never lived in such a happy place – and I once lived in hippyville California. I can't give a definite answer, but I think the joy comes from seeing and living through the worst that life can offer; it is an optimism born of hope."

"There's a spirit of entrepreneurship – people seem bewildered if you admit a lack of ambition. Nigerians want to go places and believe – rightly or wrongly – that they can. That drive and ambition fuels their optimism; they're working towards happiness, so they're happy."

Nigerian writer T. C. Ubochi made an attempt in an essay to get to grips with why Nigerians are the happiest people in the world, writing:

"I've come to learn to basically have hope ... The best thing about living in Nigeria is the abiding knowledge and expectation of a Miracle – even if it doesn't happen in this lifetime."

And despite its woes, Nigeria has many things to be positive about: a fast-growing economy that saw gross domestic product rise by 7.85 percent in 2010; a big influence in Africa and its fate; and a powerful cultural reach, from musicians like Fela Kuti to writers like Chinua Achebe, Chris Abani and Wole Soyinka, to its celebrated art. And of course oil, a blessing of wealth and a curse.

While arguments abound over what constitutes true happiness, academics are honing in on which lifestyle choices best lead to happiness and which should be avoided. It is a scientific approach akin to the one taken by the medical profession on human health.

Nigeria consistently ranks top in happiness but just middle for life satisfaction. But surveys are notorious for people's values skewing results. In Latin America, it is better to be upbeat about life. In Asian cultures, there is no shame attached to being unhappy and collective well-being is more valued.

Shinobu Kitayama at Kyoto University in Japan and Hazel Rose Markus at Stanford University, California, told the New Scientist that an individual's level of life satisfaction depends largely on how successfully they adhere to their particular cultural "standard". Americans tend to value personal achievement, while Japan places greater emphasis on meeting family expectations, social responsibilities, self-discipline, cooperation and friendliness.

And single-minded pursuit of personal happiness – something that tends to lead to a high score on surveys – also comes from societies with high levels of suicide.

"There are some real downsides to individualistic cultures," Ed Diener of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign told the New Scientist. "People with mental illness are in real trouble with no extended family to watch over them."

And a good attitude just may be the thing that gives Southern economies that extra edge in the years ahead.

LINKS:

1) Journal of Happiness Studies: The peer-reviewed Journal of Happiness Studies is devoted to scientific understanding of subjective well-being.

Website: <http://www.springer.com/social+sciences/well-being/journal/10902>

3) Cambodian Bloggers Champion New, Open Ways

The Southeast Asian nation of Cambodia has had a very difficult history over the past few decades. In the 1950s and 1960s, it was seen as a glamorous and vibrant place. Dynamic, ambitious and newly independent from French colonial rule, Cambodia embarked on an extensive programme of building that is now called "New Khmer Architecture." It is the most visible legacy of this modernizing time.

The book *Cultures of Independence: An Introduction to Cambodian Arts and Culture in the 1950s and 1960s* says architects of the period showed "a willingness to expand and incorporate new elements, looking both outside and inside the newly independent nation Whether consciously or not, most of their work took up questions of how to create forms that would be recognised as both Cambodian and modern."

But with the war in nearby Vietnam worsening in the 1970s, the destabilising effect of the conflict gave rise to the Khmer Rouge (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khmer_Rouge), a radical and genocidal movement under the dictator Pol Pot which killed an estimated 2 million Cambodians. It came to an end when newly independent Vietnam invaded the country to overturn the Khmer Rouge regime and end the genocide that had raged between 1975 and 1979.

By the early 1990s, the United Nations was helping Cambodia make the transition to democracy and redevelop its economy after the trauma of the Khmer Rouge years.

Today's Cambodia is a country with a fast-growing economy – at 5.5 percent in 2010 according to Prime Minister Hun Sen – but still trying to come to grips with the pain and damage of the Khmer Rouge period.

On the internet, pioneering bloggers are trying to bridge the gap between reluctance to speak out about those years and the need for the country to modernize and open up. In the past, keeping quiet in public was the best survival strategy and outspoken voices could end up dead.

The internet is still in its infancy in Cambodia, with only 78,000 users in 2010 (Internet World Stats) – up from 6,000 in 2000, but still tiny in a population of 14,805,358 (World Bank). Cambodia still has high levels of illiteracy of 26 percent (ILO) and poverty, leaving access to the internet and computers a minority pursuit.

The first connections to the internet in Cambodia were set up in 1994 and internet cafes have been flourishing since the mid 2000s.

One role model can be found at the Blue Lady Blog (<http://blueladyblog.com/>). Its author, Kounila Keo, blogs about her daily frustrations, passions, and life as a young woman who has been working as a newspaper journalist. Her blog tackles anything Cambodian, from education and politics to lifestyle, press freedom, culture and problems facing the country. She is a passionate explainer of Cambodia's blogging culture.

She started the Blue Lady Blog in 2007 and in a talk at Phnom Penh's TEDx in February (<http://tedxphnompenh.com/>) described how she found blogging has transformed her life in three ways:

- 1) Freedom of speech: She could now fully express herself and venture opinions she could not do even as a journalist.
- 2) Self-education and self esteem: she has had to learn things on her own and in turn this has boosted her confidence.
- 3) Knowledge and new perspectives: blogging connects her with people around the world she would not normally have contact with. And blogging is becoming the new voice of a new generation of youth, allowing them to redefine the country's development challenges in their own terms.

Keo found blogging altered the challenges facing youth, posing the question "What can young Cambodians do for Cambodia?" She believes Cambodian youth should do something rather than wait for opportunities to come to them. Young people have told her her blog has spurred them into action.

"Cloggers" – Cambodian bloggers – are a group of young internet users championing the use of information technologies in everyday life.

In 2007, the first Clogger Summit (<http://cloggersummit.wikispaces.com/>) brought together bloggers, webmasters, media representatives and NGOs for the first time to exchange ideas and share and debate. Since then, there has been a proliferation of blogs in the Cambodian language.

Developing a vibrant – and open - information technology sector has many advantages. Pioneering work by the United Nations in Mongolia as it made its transition to free markets and democracy led to the country becoming one of world's freest for internet use.

A vibrant and free information technology sector enables businesses to quickly modernize, connect with customers and markets around the world, spread information and ideas quickly, react to crises and build market efficiencies.

Honduras, Mali, and Mongolia (<http://www.yuxiyou.net/open/>) were highlighted as being some of the freest places in the world for the internet in a recent report by Reporters Without Borders (<http://en.rsf.org/>).

LINKS:

1) A presentation about the Cloggers scene and how it works. **Website:** <http://www.slideshare.net/kalyankeo/cloggers-life-an-introduction-to-cambodian-blogosphere>

2) Afrinnovator: Is about telling the stories of African start-ups, African innovation, African made technology, African tech entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs. **Website:** <http://afrinnovator.com>

3) Changing Dynamics of Global Computer Software and Services Industry: Implications for Developing Countries: A report from UNCTAD on how computer software can become the most internationally dispersed high-tech industry. **Website:** <http://www.unctad.org/templates/webflyer.asp?docid=1913&intitemid=2529&lang=1>

4) Advice on starting a business and succeeding in tough economic times. **Website:** <http://www.businesslink.gov.uk/bdotg/action/layer?topicId=1073858805>

5) Ger Magazine: Mongolia's first online magazine in the late 1990s contributed to the country's vibrant web culture. **Website:** http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ger_magazine

6) Phnom Penh Post: English-language newspaper. **Website:** <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/>

4) China Consumer Market: Asian Perspective Helps

The rise of China since 1989 has been the most remarkable development story of our times. The number of people lifted out of poverty is historically unprecedented: 65 percent of Chinese people lived below the poverty line in 1981; in 2007 it was 4 percent (World Bank).

Many commentators have focused on China's astonishing work ethic, vast

labour resources and ability to export great quantities of products. But while China has been busy meeting the needs of the world economy, domestic Chinese consumption has received less attention.

Yet, with the Chinese firmly established as keen savers and very ambitious to improve their living standards, a vast new opportunity has emerged: the Chinese consumer market. But it will be a tricky market to tap. Chinese consumers are notorious bargain hunters and prefer to save and invest rather than consume. Poor rural families earning less than US \$200 per person a year still are able to save 18 percent of their income.

This makes a lot of sense: social supports have been stripped away as China's economy embraced the market system. If you do not save and invest, then you will not have the resources to meet the costs of education and health care, for example. China has also seen a dramatic move to urban areas, with over 43 percent of the population now urban.

China, despite all the hype, is still a marketplace that is difficult to easily enter for Western brands and businesses. And this makes for an opportunity for local brands to raise their game.

In order to compete in the consumer market, businesses need to do more than compete on price: they need to also offer something more and that usually involves building a strong brand.

The Chinese urban consumer market could grow from around US \$570 billion in 2005 to around US \$4.7 trillion by 2025 (PWC) (<http://www.pwc.co.uk>). Fast growth will be seen in discretionary spending, things other than food, clothing and utilities.

While Chinese businesses have focused on export markets and meeting the needs of the global marketplace - a focus which has been very successful and led to remarkable wealth gains – the Chinese consumer has come lower down the list of priorities.

Growing the domestic consumer market offers a substantial wealth-creating opportunity. Since the global economic crisis erupted in 2008, it has become apparent that the old model of exporting vast quantities of products to Western consumers alone will not be enough to keep living standards rising. Western economies are highly indebted and will take many years to recover from the mistakes and debts from the boom years and the economic crisis.

This is an opportunity for South-South trade, which made up 20 percent of global exports by 2010. Foreign direct investment to developing economies rose by 10 percent in 2010 due to a rapid economic recovery and increasing South-South flows.

One company successfully targeting this market is the Singapore-based Banyan Tree Hotels and Resorts brand (www.banyantree.com), which bills itself as specializing in luxury sanctuaries to rejuvenate the body, mind and

soul. It is notable for deliberately not competing on price but on its brand reputation and for tailoring its offering explicitly to Asian tastes. The company claims its resorts are “naturally-luxurious, ecologically sensitive, culture-aware experiences for the discerning, responsible traveller.”

The first Banyan Tree resort was built in Phuket, Thailand in 1987. It now employs 8,200 people from 50 nationalities in 26 resorts. Founder and executive chairman Ho Kwon Ping focused from the start on the business's brand as critical to driving the growth of the company.

He told INSEAD Knowledge: “The difference between us and some others is that, for many other companies having a strong brand is a reward for being successful in many things that you do but it's sort of coincidental. It comes afterward; it's a reward for success in other areas. For us, we've always said from the very beginning - having a strong brand is imperative for our survival.”

Banyan Tree has also eschewed quick-growth models, instead trying to do as little environmental damage as possible and to include community development and environmental projects at each resort.

Its Banyan Tree Ringha resort in China's Yunnan province tries to bring the atmosphere of the fictional earthly paradise of Shangri-La to China. Ringha Valley sits near the Temple of the Five Wisdom Buddhas, 3,600 meters above sea level. The resort has 15 one-bedroom suites, 11 two-bedroom lodges, and six spa suites, decorated in a Tibetan style. The area is home to the Naxi people who trace their origins to nearby Tibet (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naxi_people).

The accommodation is rustic and the resort is located in the middle of a village. Visitors can see farmers at work right from the resort. Overlooked by Tibetan mountains and settled in a lush, fertile valley the sight was picked for its tranquillity and isolation. The appeal of the area to tourists is clear: mountain peaks, deep canyons, rivers, valleys, streams and tranquil lakes. And in polluted urban China, it is an area free from pollution.

The resort is built from transplanted Tibetan farm houses and offers hikes, mountain lakes, hot springs, gorges, forests. There are Asian touches like a welcome at the resort of Tibetan horns, songs and a tea ceremony.

Tourism is transforming the area. Towns and villages have been renovated to showcase traditional architecture.

The hotel and resort chain gets its name from the tradition of ancient merchants gathering under the branches of the banyan tree to conduct business in the cool shade.

“The 21st century is really going to be the age of Asia – both India and China,” said Ho Kwon Ping. “The huge consumer markets are going to be Asian ... Now there's a real opportunity for people of Asian origin, who have an instinctive cultural feel for where their consumers are moving towards, to

come out and create a brand which can be primarily rooted in their own Asian context, but have a global relevance.”

LINKS:

- 1) How big will the Chinese consumer market get by 2025? A report by PriceWaterhouseCoopers. **Website:** <http://tinyurl.com/5upqew8>
- 2) An interactive map of Africa's new wealth and where to find it. **Website:** <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748704720804576009672053184168.html#project%3DAFRICAMAP0111%26articleTabs%3Dinteractive>
- 3) A video on the rising African consumer market. **Website:** <http://annansi.com/blog/2010/12/growth-and-spending-of-african-consumer-video/>
- 4) Environmental Public Awareness Handbook: Case Studies and Lessons Learned in Mongolia: Tested approaches to community development and environmental protection in Asia.
Website: http://www.scribd.com/doc/28633063/Environmental-Public-Awareness-Handbook-Case-Studies-and-Lessons-Learned-in-Mongolia-Part-One?in_collection=2521442

Window on the World

Books

How the West Was Lost: Fifty Years of Economic Folly – And the Stark Choices Ahead by Dambisa Moyo, Publisher: Allen Lane. The new book from challenging thinker Moyo, it argues the West needs to start following China's economic model or face economic ruin. **Website:** www.amazon.com

The China Miracle: Development Strategy and Economic Reform by Justin Yifu Lin, Publisher: The Chinese University Press. **Website:** www.eurospanbookstore.com

Africa in the Global Economy by Richard E. Mshomba, Publisher: Lynne Rienner. **Website:** www.eurospanbookstore.com

The Recession Prevention Handbook: Eleven Case Studies, 1948-2007 by Norman Frumkin, Publisher: M. E. Sharpe. **Website:** www.eurospanbookstore.com

The Roller Coaster Economy: Financial Crises, Great Recession and the Public Option by Howard J. Sherman, Publisher: M. E. Sharpe. **Website:** www.eurospanbookstore.com

Global Slump: The Economics and Politics of Crisis and Resistance by David McNally, Publisher: PM Press. *Global Slump* analyzes the global financial meltdown as the first systemic crisis of the neoliberal stage of capitalism. It argues that – far from having ended – the crisis has ushered in a whole period of worldwide economic and political turbulence. In developing an account of the crisis as rooted in fundamental features of capitalism, *Global Slump* challenges the view that its source lies in financial deregulation. **Website:** https://secure.pmpress.org/index.php?l=product_detail&p=271

Aftershock: Reshaping the World Economy After the Crisis by Philippe Legrain, Publisher: Little, Brown. **Website:** <http://www.philippelegrain.com/aftershock/>

Creative Ecologies: Where Thinking is a Proper Job by John Howkins, Publisher: UQP. **Website:** <http://www.creativeeconomy.com/think.htm>

The Global Crisis: The Path to the World Afterwards by Frank Biancheri, Publisher: Anticipolis. **Website:** http://www.anticipolis.eu/en_index.php

The Age of Empathy: Nature's Lessons for a Kinder Society by Frans de Waal, Publisher: Crown. **Website:** www.amazon.com

Arrival City by Doug Saunders, Publisher: Pantheon. A third of humanity is on the move. History's largest migration is creating new urban spaces that are this century's focal points of conflict and change — centres of febrile settlement that will reshape our cities and reconfigure our economies. **Website:** <http://arrivalcity.net/>

China: And the End of Poverty in Africa – Towards Mutual Benefit? by Penny Davis, Publisher: Diakonia and the European Network on Debt and Development. **Website:** http://www.eurodad.org/uploadedFiles/Whats_New/Reports/Kinarapport_A4.pdf

Globalization and Competition: Why Some Emergent Countries Succeed while Others Fall Behind by Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira, Publisher: Cambridge University Press. **Website:** http://www.networkideas.org/book/jan2010/bk12_GACL.htm

Tourism and Poverty Reduction: Pathways to Prosperity by Jonathan Mitchell and Caroline Ashley, Publisher: Earthscan. **Website:** <http://www.earthscan.co.uk/?TabId=92842&v=497073>

State of the Field in Youth Enterprise, Employment, and Livelihoods Development Publisher: Making Cents International. **Website:** <http://www.youthenterpriseconference.org>

Urban World: A New Chapter in Urban Development Publisher: UNHABITAT **Website:** <http://www.scribd.com/doc/31244004/Urban-World-A-New-Chapter-in-Urban-Development>

Papers and Reports

Information Economy Report 2010: ICTs, Enterprises and Poverty Alleviation
Publisher: UNCTAD. **Website:**
<http://www.unctad.org/Templates/webflyer.asp?docid=13912&intltemID=2068&lang=1>

State of China's Cities: 2010/2011: Better City, Better Life Publisher:
UNHABITAT. **Website:** <http://www.scribd.com/doc/39882697/State-of-China-s-Cities-Report-2010-2011>

Still our Common Interest: Commission for Africa Report 2010 Publisher:
Commission for Africa **Website:** <http://www.commissionforafrica.info/2010-report>

World Economic Outlook Update: Restoring Confidence without Harming Recovery Publisher: IMF. **Website:**
<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/update/02/index.htm>

Trade and Development Report, 2010: Employment, Globalization and Development Publisher: UNCTAD. **Website:**
<http://www.unctad.org/Templates/webflyer.asp?docid=13740&intltemID=2068&lang=1>

Empowering People and Transforming Society: The World Economic Forum's Technology Pioneers 2011 Publisher: World Economic Forum. **Website:**
<http://www.scribd.com/doc/35953976/Technology-Pioneers-2011>

The Emerging Middle Class in Developing Countries Publisher: OECD.
Website:
<http://www.oecdilibrary.org/oecd/content/workingpaper/5kmmp8lncrns-en>
(PDF - 2.09 mb)

The BRICSAM Countries and Changing World Economic Power: Scenarios to 2050 by Manmohan Agarwal, Publisher: The Centre for International Governance Innovation. Working Paper: *Shifting Global Power*. Africa and Mexico has the potential to change the balance of economic power in the world. This paper analyzes this potential building on developments in these economies over the past four decades in the context of the evolution of the world economy. **Website:**
http://www.cigionline.com/sites/default/files/Paper_39-web-1.pdf

The Implications of China's Ascendancy for Africa by Hany Besada,
Publisher: The Centre for International Governance Innovation. Working
Shifting Global Power. This paper examines the extent to which China's
engagement with Africa has produced mutual benefits for both and whether
Africa is reaping the necessary benefits required for poverty alleviation and

economic development. **Website:**
http://www.cigionline.com/sites/default/files/Paper_40-web.pdf

Europe-North Korea: Between Humanitarianism and Business? Edited by Myungkyu Park, Bernhard Seliger and Sung-Jo Park, Publisher: LIT.
Website: [www.gpic.nl/EU - North Korea book.pdf](http://www.gpic.nl/EU-North%20Korea%20book.pdf)

Global Economic Decoupling Alive and Well Emerging economies decouple from the US, come closer to Europe. **Website:**
<http://www.marketoracle.co.uk/Article23670.html>

The Global Financial Crisis and Africa's "Immiserizing Wealth" Research Brief, United Nations University, Number 1 2010. **Website:**
http://www.unu.edu/publications/briefs/policy-briefs/2010/UNU_ResearchBrief_10-01.pdf

Where Western business sees 'risk', Chinese entrepreneurs see opportunity *by Dr Jing Gu. Dr Gu and her China based team from the China-Africa Business Council (CABC) and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) have had direct access to private Chinese companies working in Africa, including 100 in-depth interviews with Chinese firms and business associations and officials in both China and Africa.* **Website:**
<http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/news/where-western-business-sees-risk-chinese-entrepreneurs-see-opportunity>

Can China Save Western Economies From Collapse? **Website:**
<http://www.marketoracle.co.uk/Article19484.html>

China's economic invasion of Africa **Website:**
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/feb/06/chinas-economic-invasion-of-africa>

Africa begins to make poverty history: US economists challenge conventional view that the continent is a basket case **Website:**
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2010/mar/03/africa-makes-poverty-history>

On the Web

Blogs and Websites

mDirectory: The mDirectory is the most comprehensive database of information on mobile tech for social change on the Web: case studies, mobile tools, research, and how-to guides. **Website:** <http://mobileactive.org/directory>

Global Development: Launched in September 2010, this new website from the Guardian newspaper will track progress on the MDGs, encourage debate on its blogs, offer a rich store of datasets from around the world, and feature monthly podcasts and resources for schools. **Website:**
www.guardian.co.uk/global-development

Latameconomy Website Launches

Latameconomy.org is the latest evolution of the annual Latin American Economic Outlook report, essentially bringing its trusted, high quality content into the digital age. Its wide country coverage and methods of analysis are essential for anyone seeking to understand the economic, social and political developments of Latin American countries.

Website: <http://www.latameconomy.org/en/>

International Development Economics Associates (IDEAs)

International Development Economics Associates (IDEAs) is a pluralist network of progressive economists across the world, engaged in research, teaching and dissemination of critical analyses of economic policy and development.

Website: <http://www.networkideas.org/>

OECD: Tackling the economic crisis website

The global economic crisis is entering a new phase amid signs of a return to positive growth in many countries. But unemployment is likely to remain high and much still needs to be done to underpin a durable recovery. This website will track the recovery.

Website:

http://www.oecd.org/document/24/0,3343,en_2649_201185_41707672_1_1_1_1,00.html

The Global Urbanist: News and analysis of cities around the world: planning, governance, economy, communities, environment, international. **Website:** www.globalurbanist.com

ICT Update: A bimonthly printed bulletin, a web magazine, and an accompanying email newsletter that explores innovative uses of information technology in agriculture and rural development in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. **Website:**

<http://ictupdate.cta.int/en/Regulars/Perspectives/%28issue%29/56>

Youth-Inclusive Financial Services (YFS-Link) Program website: The first space for financial services providers (FSPs) and youth-service organizations (YSOs) to gather, learn and share about youth-inclusive financial services.

Website: www.yfslink.org

Triple Crisis Blog: Global Perspectives on Finance, Development and Environment **Website:** <http://triplecrisis.com/>

Full Disclosure: The Aid Transparency Blog: A Devex blog, written by members of the international community. **Website:**

<http://www.devex.com/en/blogs/full-disclosure>

Africa Portal: An online knowledge resource offering researchers and opinion leaders a forum to share their insights on Africa and publish their work on pressing areas of concern to policymakers and the public. It aims to fill the

gap in accessibility to research and information on policy issues on the continent. **Website:** www.africaportal.org

African Economic Outlook: A unique online tool that puts rigorous economic data, information and research on Africa at your fingertips. A few clicks gives access to comprehensive analyses of African economies, placed in their social and political contexts. This is the only place where African countries are examined through a common analytical framework, allowing you to compare economic prospects at the regional, sub-regional and country levels.

Website: www.africaneconomicoutlook.org/en

Africa Renewal: The *Africa Renewal* information programme, produced by the Africa Section of the United Nations Department of Public Information, provides up-to-date information and analysis of the major economic and development challenges facing Africa today. **Website:**

<http://www.un.org/ecosocdev/geninfo/afrec/>

Timbuktu Chronicles: A blog by Emeka Okafor

With “a view of Africa and Africans with a focus on entrepreneurship, innovation, technology, practical remedies and other self-sustaining activities.”

Website: <http://timbuktuchronicles.blogspot.com/>

AfriGadget: AfriGadget is a must-read for African invention junkies. They are always on the look out for ingenious innovation that is new or a repurposing of existing technology in a new way, interesting in the sense that the story captures the imagination of others, inspiring others to see solutions in uncommon ways, practical ideas that solve problems in a demonstrable way, and entrepreneurs who are inventing new products or solutions. **Website:**

www.afrigadget.com/

Interesting Blogger

Olunyi D. Ajao: An Internet entrepreneur & technology enthusiast with strong interests in web design and hosting, writing about mobile communications technologies, and blogging. Topics are aimed at web designers, SEOs, bloggers, Internet entrepreneurs and people with general interests in Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa and the rest of Africa. **Website:**

<http://www.davidajao.com/blog/>

Social Media

Africa Entrepreneurship Platform

This ground breaking initiative is created as a forum to showcase innovative ideas and businesses from Africa that have the ability to scale internationally, driving job creation and sustainable economic development between Africa and the Americas.

Website: www.sacca.biz

AfriGadget on Facebook: ‘Solving everyday problems with African

ingenuity’: **Website:** <http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=2402629579>

Start-up Funding

Crowdfund: A South African-based venture fund for technology start-ups in Africa. **Website:** <http://www.crowdfunding.co.za/>

Global Social Benefit Incubator: A US \$20,000 Bottom of the Pyramid Scholarship

Offered by Santa Clara University's Global Social Benefit Incubator, it selects 15 to 20 enterprises from developing countries and provides an eight-month mentoring process. This ends with a 10-day process in Santa Clara, where entrepreneurs work with their mentors.

Website: www.socialedge.org

The Pioneers of Prosperity Grant and Award

This competition is a partnership between the OTF Group and the John F. Templeton Foundation of the United States, and promotes companies in East Africa by identifying local role models that act as examples of sustainable businesses in their country/region. It is open to businesses from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda.

Five pioneers will receive US \$50,000 to re-invest in their business. It is open to for-profit businesses that provide high wages to their workers and that operate in sustainable ways.

Website: <http://pioneersofprosperity.org/index.php>

Oxford Said Business School Youth Business Development Competition

Open to youth between 16 and 21 across the world, the competition is run by students at Oxford University to promote social enterprise. A prize fund of £2,000 in seed capital is up for grabs. It calls itself the 'world's first global youth development competition'.

Website: www.sbs.ox.ac.uk/oba/se/ybd

Echoing Green: Social Entrepreneurs Fund

Website: www.echoinggreen.org/

Commonwealth Teams up with Private Equity Firm to Deliver up to \$400 Million in Investment in Africa

Small and medium enterprises across Africa are set to benefit from a multimillion dollar investment fund set up by private equity firm Aureos Capital (<http://www.aureos.com/>) with the Commonwealth Secretariat's assistance. The Aureos Africa Fund, launched in November following feasibility and due diligence studies funded by the Secretariat, will provide long-term capital and support for promising and successful businesses across the continent.

Commonwealth Deputy Secretary-General Ransford Smith, speaking at the launch of the fund at the Marriot Hotel in London, UK, on 2 November 2009, hailed the fund's launch. He warned that investment in Africa was "critical" if recent development gains were not to be lost amid the current worldwide recession. "This fund has the potential to make a real contribution to Commonwealth countries in Africa, by helping ordinary businesses to reach

their potential and boost much needed growth and jobs across the continent,” he said.

Website:

<http://www.thecommonwealth.org/news/215560/021109aureoscapital.htm>

The Africa Land Fund

The fund has raised almost €2 billion from an American pension fund to invest in African agriculture. The Africa Land Fund, created by the UK-based hedge fund Emergent Asset Management, wants to raise a total of €3 billion and is canvassing a range of investors. It plans to invest in agricultural land and livestock, including African game, which will be sold on to private reserves and safari parks. The fund also plans to develop bio fuel crops on marginal land, saving prime agricultural acreage for crops to feed people.

Email: info@eaml.net

Tel: +44 (0) 1428 656 966

Fax: +44 (0) 1428 656 955

Challenge

InnoCentive (<http://www.innocentive.com/>) is a challenge to the world's inventors to find solutions to real scientific and technological problems affecting the poor and vulnerable. It is an open marketplace where anybody with a problem can post it, and rewards for effective solutions stretch up to US \$100,000. They use rigorous intellectual property protection so ideas are not stolen without credit being given to the inventor. **Website:**

www.rockfound.org/about_us/news/2007/0720first_seeker.shtml

Video

Forum for the Future: Compelling animated videos exploring the hard choices of an urbanizing world and the need to promote sustainable development and environmental harmony. **Website:**

<http://www.youtube.com/user/forumforthefuture96>

Events

2011

Have an event you would like the South-South community to know about? Then send details to developmentchallenges@googlemail.com.

Check out our new website: www.southsouthspark.org

We have a new magazine launching this year: stay tuned for more developments.

March

Southern Hemisphere: Implementing a Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System

Cape Town, South Africa (15-17 March 2011)

Southern Hemisphere has for some years now been leading in the design of M&E systems in South Africa. Our experience is drawn from a range of different clients, including NGO's, South African Government and multi-lateral organisations. Learning by doing has given us very practical insights into the steps to follow and each step is designed to maximise commitment and compliance. As you know, the best system needs the commitment of people to implement it. The objective of this course in M&E system design is to equip development practitioners with the knowledge and expertise to be able to design and manage a process of developing and operationalising (implementing) a M&E System.

Website: <http://www.evaluation.lars-balzer.name/calendar/events/index.php?com=detail&elD=3992>

Retail Marketing Excellence

Bangkok, Thailand (21-22 March 2011)

The essence of this conference is structured to relate to individuals who have direct control and responsibilities within the retail marketing environment of their respective organisations. Seize this opportunity to discover and understand how developing an extraordinary retail marketing strategy will not only help boost your sales but create the awareness of your brand and product in every shopper's mind.

Website: http://www.marcusevans.com/marcusevans-conferences-event-details.asp?EventID=17467&ad=BK-MK2130BC&SectorID=30&me_cid=10444&Date=10/12/2010%2006:37:58

Getting Better: Why Global Development is Succeeding: And How We Can Improve

Implementing Sound Practices in Youth-Inclusive Financial Services and Market Research with Young Clients

Frankfurt, Germany (21-25 March 2011)

During this 4-day course, Making Cents will facilitate a practical hands-on capacity building program for organizations looking to more effectively serve as a provider or a link to providers of youth-inclusive financial services. Through applied activities, case study discussions, and experiential learning, the course will provide participants with an understanding of the issues particular to the youth market and will introduce participants to the tools and field experience necessary to conduct market research with young people.

Website: www.yfslink.org

Online Information Asia-Pacific 2011

Hong Kong, China (23-24 March 2011)

The event will bring together a comprehensive range of international suppliers alongside local companies in a Pan-Asian event serving the information community. The event will focus on 4 key sectors: Business Information, STM Information, ePublishing Solutions and Library Systems and is set to attract information professionals, librarians and knowledge managers from across the Asia-Pacific region.

Website: <http://www.online-information.asia/>

Market Research with Young Clients and Adapting and Developing Financial Services for Young Clients

Lucknow, India (21-25 March 2011)

During this 4-day course, Making Cents will facilitate a practical hands-on capacity building program for organizations looking to more effectively serve as a provider or a link to providers of youth-inclusive financial services. Through applied activities, case study discussions, and experiential learning, the course will provide participants with an understanding of the issues particular to the youth market and will introduce participants to the tools and field experience necessary to conduct market research with young people.

Website: www.yfslink.org

Youth-Inclusive Financial Services Training and Training of Trainers

Bali, Indonesia (22-31 March 2011)

During this 6-day course, Making Cents will facilitate a practical hands-on capacity building program for organizations looking to more effectively serve as a provider or a link to providers of youth-inclusive financial services.

Website: www.yfslink.org

Sustainable Environment Technology

Los Angeles, CA, USA (31 March – 2 April 2011)

Sustainable Environment Technology (SET) is a hot topic in the news as well as in your community. Everyone is interested in what they can do to increase efficiency while becoming more environmentally friendly. At SET2011 you can learn about new available technology as well as innovative developments.

Website: <http://set2011.com/>

April

Housing Forum Europe and Central Asia

Budapest, Hungary (4-6 April 2011)

The past few years have demonstrated just how central housing is to our economic, environmental and human development in the Europe and Central Asia region. Housing is central to many aspects of our lives: education, security, health, employment, communities and even our identity. For the first time, housing decision makers, professionals, policy makers and other major stakeholders are aiming to build a sustainable and resilient housing future for Europe and Central Asia.

Website: <http://www.ecahousingforum.eu/>

Brand Protection & Anti-Counterfeiting Interactive Forum

Copenhagen, Denmark (11-13 April 2011)

Brand Protection and Anti-Counterfeiting: Interactive Forum 2011 is the 5th brand protection event in Legal IQ's Brand Protection Series, bringing you the latest case studies, essential best practise strategies and the new and emerging topics from world-leading brand owners. Join your peers and protect your brand against IPR infringements, counterfeiters and illicit trade.

Website: <http://www.brandprotectioninteractive.com/Event.aspx?id=438196>

Engineering Sustainability 2011 Innovation and the Triple Bottom Line
Pittsburgh, PA, USA (10 - 12 April 2011)

Engineering Sustainability 2011 will bring together engineers and scientists from academia, government, industry, and non-profits to share results of cutting edge research and practice directed at development of environmentally sustainable buildings and infrastructure.

Website: <http://www.mascarocenter.pitt.edu/conference/>

The 1st Liberian Mining, Energy & Petroleum Conference & Exhibition
Monrovia, Liberia (11-13 April 2011)

LIMEP 2011 is a turnkey event focusing on Liberia's mining, energy and petroleum potential and their sustainable development. LIMEP will feature three days of conference sessions, a trade exhibition, round table discussions, seminars as well as touristic trips and mine site visits. The inaugural LIMEP will gather international investors, industry experts, Liberian decision makers, development partners and donors, as well as other key actors and partners in Liberia's extractive industries. The main theme of LIMEP 2011 is "Integrating the mining, petroleum and energy sectors into the development strategy for a Liberia that is moving forward."

Website: <http://www.limep.com/html/indexEN.html>

World Economic Forum on Latin America 2011
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (27-29 April 2011)

Latin America, a thriving region of more than 600 million people, has a promising decade ahead. It is a leading global trader of agro-products with major reserves of raw materials and immense rainforests, which are vital for the global climate and hold potential for renewable energies. Major global environment and sports events are to take place in the region in the coming years, and most countries are on the front line in attracting private investment. They offer remarkable opportunities for a growing number of modern industries to develop, while innovative reforms are being promoted to foster economic growth and improve the quality of life for the majority.

Website: <http://www.weforum.org/events/world-economic-forum-latin-america-2011>

May

World Economic Forum on Africa 2011
Cape Town, South Africa (4-6 May 2011)

Africa has demonstrated greater than expected resilience through the global economic crisis and has become one of the fastest-growing regions in the world. Improved political and macroeconomic stability, strengthened political commitment to private sector investment and better access to basic education and social services are drivers behind this trend. However, the translation of growth into inclusive and sustained development is complex. It will depend on the leadership capacity and political will of its governing institutions to direct taxes, profits and donor funds to much-needed infrastructure investment, better urban design and critical health, and education services.

Website: <http://www.weforum.org/events/world-economic-forum-africa-2011>

African Programme on Rethinking Development Economics

Johannesburg, South Africa (5-19 May 2011)

APORDE is a high-level training programme in development economics which aims to build capacity in economics and economic policy-making. The course will run for two weeks and consist of lectures and seminars taught by leading international and African economists.

Website: http://networkideas.org/events/oct2010/aporde_call_2011.pdf

Broadband World Forum Asia 2011

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (10-11 May 2011)

The largest broadband event in the Asia-Pacific region. Bringing together over 2,500 experts including 1,000's of fixed & mobile operators from both developed and emerging markets across Asia.

Website: <http://www.broadbandworldforum.com/asia>

E-Health Week

Budapest, Hungary (10-12 May 2011)

eHealth week is a platform for all stakeholders in the Health IT community and compliments your national conference, by: Offering answers by high-level speakers; Presenting a modern and wide-ranging exhibition, including an interoperability showcase to demonstrate how data can travel across different suppliers and borders; Allowing you to network with government- and industry leaders from across the European continent; an opportunity rarely seen at other European conferences.

Website: <http://www.worldofhealthit.org/>

Internet World: Setting the Digital Agenda

London, UK (10-12 May 2011)

Over 300 solution providers and 12,000 visitors, combining **five shows in one event**, Internet World is the event for digital marketing and online business! The Internet is worth over £100 billion to the UK economy. Fast changing, ever adapting and creating more competition every second the need to be ahead of the game has never been more important!

Website: <http://www.internetworld.co.uk/>

World Economic Forum on the Middle East 2011

Dead Sea, Jordan (20-22 May 2011)

In the coming decade, the Middle East region will undergo transformational change, both economically and geopolitically. As many countries reach a demographic tipping point, their trade relations mature and their position in the global energy industry is reshaped, the promise of a regional economic boom is not without challenge. The meeting in Jordan aims to provide a forward-looking perspective on this transformation. Will new governments in Iraq and Egypt, Turkey's new leadership, volatile Arab-Israeli relations, sanctions on Iran and the US withdrawal from Iraq and Afghanistan usher in a revision of business strategies? Will the regional powers be able to shape climate change negotiations and the global response to risks associated with the energy-water-food equation? How will Europe's management of its sovereign

debt and increasingly protectionist trade policies affect the economic landscape in the region in the near term?

Website: <http://www.weforum.org/events/world-economic-forum-middle-east-2011>

6th International Conference on ICT for Development, Education and Training

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (25-27 May 2011)

eLearning Africa 2011 will focus on youth but it will also highlight the importance of skills, skill development and employability. Is it appropriate then to refer to Africa's youth as '*digital natives*' or '*Generation Y*'? Whilst the majority of Africa's young population can be more appropriately considered as '*digital outcasts*,' there are layers of African youth who have had varying experiences with 'growing up digitally'. What are these experiences and how are they manifested?

Website: <http://www.elearning-africa.com/>

Global Forum on Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Creating Sustainable Businesses in the Knowledge Economy

Helsinki, Finland (30 May to 4 June 2011)

The Government of Finland will host the 4th Global Forum on Innovation and Entrepreneurship, a biennial *infoDev* flagship event that convenes a global grassroots innovation and entrepreneurship community to discuss issues of interest, explore new business models, ideas and methodologies, as well as to network with one another. Previous Global Forums were held in India and Brazil and convened over 1,000 professionals from more than 70 countries. The 4th Global Forum will feature the following activities:

An Innovation policy roundtable convening developing country policymakers who have put innovation and entrepreneurship at the forefront of their development agenda. A Technology Venture Showcase to facilitate international market access and early-stage financing for technology entrepreneurs and start-ups.

Website: <http://www.infodev.org/en/Project.118.html>

UN Conference on Least Developed Countries

Istanbul, Turkey (30 May to 3 June 2011)

The purpose of the conference is to:

1. Assess the results of the 10-year action plan for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) adopted at the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs in Brussels, Belgium, in 2001.
2. Adopt new measures and strategies for the sustainable development of the LDCs into the next decade.

Preparations for the conference are in progress, with activities at national, regional and global levels. It is an inclusive process involving the participation of all stakeholders, including governments, international organisations, civil society organisations, academia and the private sector.

Website: <http://www.un.org/wcm/content/site/ldc/home>

June

Two Decades of Democracy and Governance in Africa: Lessons Learned, Challenges and Prospects

Dakar, Senegal (20-22 June 2011)

International Conference on: Two Decades of Democracy and Governance in Africa: Lessons Learned, Challenges and Prospects organized by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Addis Ababa, the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar and Johns Hopkins University, Washington, DC

Website: <http://www.iag-agi.org/spip/Two-Decades-of-Democracy-and,1758.html>

Will the 'BRICS Decade' continue? – Prospects for Trade and Growth

Halle, Germany (23-24 June 2011)

The IAMO Forum 2011 will focus on growth and trade in the world's leading emerging economies Brazil, Russia, India, and China (BRICs) and the repercussions on the world economy.

Website:

<http://forum2011.iamo.de>

September

2011 Global Youth Economic Opportunities Conference

Washington, DC, USA (7-9 September 2011)

This 5th anniversary conference will provide a learning platform for the world's leading funders, practitioners, technical assistance providers, policy makers, and academics working to increase and improve economic opportunities for young people. Join 400 professionals from over 60 countries to share lessons learned, promising practices, and innovative ideas through technical workshops, engaging plenary sessions, and interactive networking. The result? Higher-impact programming, breakthrough solutions, and proven approaches. **Website:** <http://www.youtheconomicopportunities.org/>

Email: conference@makingcents.com.

Rethinking Development in an Age of Scarcity and Uncertainty

York, UK (19-22 September 2011)

New Values, Voices and Alliances for Increased Resilience. The EADI-DSA 2011 joint conference seeks to be one convening space to fundamentally *revisit and rethink the development paradigm(s) in all its dimensions in an era of plurality, uncertainty and change*. The EADI-DSA 2011 conference seeks to maximise the opportunity of working together and to revisit and rethink 'development', to generate new ideas, new narratives and new thinking whenever possible globally co-constructed with partners in global-South.

Website: <http://www.eadi.org/gc2011>

November

Fourth High Level Forum: The Path to Effective Development

Busan, South Korea (29 November to 1 December 2011)

Ministers and specialists will not only take stock of what has been advanced since 2008, but also set out a new framework for increasing the quality of aid in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Developing countries have named their priorities for HLF-4 as: predictable aid; use of country systems; an end to policy conditionality; country-driven capacity development; mutual accountability and reduced transaction costs.

Website:

http://www.oecd.org/document/12/0,3343,en_2649_3236398_46057868_1_1_1_1,00.html

2012

Earth Summit 2012: Towards a World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2012

Rio, Brazil (TBC 2012)

The United Nations General Assembly agreed to a new Earth Summit in December. The Summit will be in 2012 and will be hosted by Brazil. The themes are the Green Economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, the institutional framework for sustainable development, emerging issues and a review of present commitments. This site will keep you abreast of all the developments and latest news.

Website: <http://www.earthsummit2012.org/>

Awards and Funding

Zayed Future Energy Prize

The world is in desperate need of innovative solutions to create a new, sustainable energy future. No one knows who or where the next great energy solution will come from. Solutions and technologies that could change the world are being developed globally, and the \$2.2 million Zayed Future Energy Prize, managed by Masdar in Abu Dhabi, recognizes and rewards innovation, leadership, and long-term vision in renewable energy and sustainability.

Website: <http://www.zayedfutureenergyprize.com/>

Philips Liveable Cities Award

Philips is looking for individuals and community or non-government organizations and businesses with ideas for “simple solutions” that will improve people’s health and well-being in a city to enter the Philips Liveable Cities Award. To help translate these ideas into reality, three Award grants totalling €125,000 are on the line. One overall winning idea from any of the three categories outlined below will receive a grant of €75,000, while the two additional ideas will receive grants of €25,000.

Website: <http://www.because.philips.com/livable-cities-award/about-the-award>

Piramal Foundation in India

Has established a US \$25,000 prize for ideas that help advance full access to effective public health care in India. The Piramal Prize is a \$25,000 Social Entrepreneurship Competition focused on democratizing health care in India

that seeks to encourage and support bold entrepreneurial ideas which can profoundly impact access to higher standards of health for India's rural and marginalized urban communities. The award recognizes high-impact, scalable business models and innovative solutions that directly or indirectly address India's health-care crisis.

Website: www.piramalprize.org

Special Award for South-South Transfer - winners announced!

UN-HABITAT, the Building and Social Housing Foundation (BSHF) and the UNDP Special Unit for South-South Cooperation are pleased to announce the winner of the Housing and Urban Development South-South Transfer Award, a special joint initiative which seeks to recognise housing and urban development practices that have been successfully transferred to other countries in the global South. The winner of the Housing and Urban Development South-South Transfer Award is **Un Techo Para mi País (A Roof for my Country)**, Chile, awarded for mobilising thousands of youth volunteers and transferring its innovative approach to 19 countries across Latin America.

The aim of the award is to identify, provide visibility, and honour those who have successfully shared their projects and approaches internationally, thereby increasing the impact of the initiative.

The winning practice receives US\$15,000 to further transfer the awarded practice to other communities in developing countries.

Website: www.southsouthexpo.org

South-South Experience Exchange Facility

Supported by Mexico, China, India, Denmark, Spain, The Netherlands, and the U.K. and now Colombia, the South-South Experience Exchange Facility is a multi donor trust fund that promotes the idea that developing countries can learn from the successes of other developing countries in overcoming similar challenges. In the past 12 months, the trust has given out 35 grants to countries for learning activities ranging from working with at risk youth in the Caribbean to outsourcing IT services in Africa.

Website: www.southsouthcases.info

African Writers Fund

Together with the Ford Foundation, the Fund supports the work of independent creative writers living on the continent. The Fund recognizes the vital role that poets and novelists play in Africa by anticipating and reflecting the cultural, economic and political forces that continuously shape and reshape societies.

Website:

http://www.trustafrica.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=91&Itemid=90&lang=fr

Joint NAM S&T Centre - ICCS Fellowship Programme

Centre for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (NAM S&T Centre) and International Center for Chemical Sciences

(ICCS), (H.E.J. Research Institute of Chemistry and Dr. Panjwani Centre for Molecular Medicine and Drug Research), University of Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan

[Click here for more information](#)

or contact:

namstct@vsnl.com,

namstct@bol.net.in,

apknam@gmail.com

US\$250,000 for Best Lab Design

AMD and Architecture for Humanity have announced a prize of \$250 000 for the best design for a computer lab that can be adapted and implemented in third-world countries.

The Open Architecture Prize is the largest prize in the field of architecture and is designed to be a multi-year program that will draw competition from design teams around the world.

Website: www.architectureforhumanity.org

PhD Plant Breeding Scholarships at the University of Ghana

The University of Ghana (www.ug.edu.gh) has been awarded a project support grant by the Alliance for a Green Revolution (www.agra-alliance.org) in Africa (a joint venture between the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation, for the establishment of a West African Centre for Crop Improvement (WACCI). This is available to scientists working at NARIs, universities and international centres in West Africa. Women scientists are especially encouraged to apply for a fellowship under this programme.

Website: <http://www.acci.org.za/Default.asp?nav=Home&idno=10>

Genesis: India's Premier Social Entrepreneurship Competition

Is a social entrepreneurship competition aiming to bring together social entrepreneurs, students, NGOs, innovators, incubators, corporations and financiers and encourage them to come up with innovative ideas which are socially relevant and feasible.

Website: <http://genesis.iitm.ac.in/>

Training

Ongoing

Participation of Foreign Nationals in the Training Programs at National Water Academy, Pune, India

National Water Academy (NWA) is a premier institute of Central Water Commission functioning as a "Centre of Excellence" for training the water resources professionals. NWA complex is located in the green and clean environs of Khadakwasla, a suburb of Pune, approximately 10 Km from main Pune city.

Every year, NWA conducts several training programs to cover all the facets of development and management of water resources. The NWA also organizes tailor-made training programs to cater to the requirements of other organizations. The regular training programs of NWA are now open to participants from recognized academic institutions, NGOs, Central/State PSUs, private companies, individuals on payment basis. Some selected programs are also being made open to foreign nationals on payment basis. For more information on NWA, please visit <http://nwa.mah.nic.in>.

NWA **announces** following three **programs** which are also **open for** participation of **foreign nationals**:

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Training Programs</i>	<i>Dates and Duration</i>
I.	Preparation of Detailed Project Report	17–28 Jan 2011 2 Weeks
II.	Analysis and Design of Dams	31 Jan–11 Feb 2011 2 Weeks
III.	Water Quality Management (Surface Water)	07-08 March 2011 2 Weeks

The Program Brochure giving all relevant details in respect of the following programs can be accessed at: http://nwa.mah.nic.in/upcoming_events.html

Jobs and Careers

Weitzenegger's International Development Job Market: **Website:**
<http://www.weitzenegger.de/new/jobmarket.php>

Global Knowledge Initiative

The Global Knowledge Initiative seeks to build global knowledge partnerships between individuals and institutions of higher education and research. It seeks to help partners access the global knowledge, technology, and human resources needed to sustain growth and achieve prosperity for all."

Website: www.globalknowledgeinitiative.org/

ExportHelp - Promoting and supporting access to the European market

The European Commission runs a database for the explicit support of market players in developing countries who want to bring their products to the EU market. The database gives an overview on the EU's preferential trade regimes established for developing countries as well as lists all tariffs, taxes and other requirements for goods imported into the EU.

Website: <http://exporthelp.europa.eu>

Development Executive Group Devex Networking Website

Over 90,000 global experts can network and connect and learn about more than 47,000 registered projects. **Website:** www.devex.org

Website Offers Career Advice to Young Africans

Set up by the Commonwealth Secretariat, Africancareerguidance.com is aimed at providing career guidance to African youth and helping them to link with prospective employers. AfricaRecruit is a human resources organisation that provides skills training for African professionals in the Diaspora and on the continent. The website has an inbuilt email subscriber list for all its users and offers a searchable database of career profiles for job seekers and prospective employers. It also offers skills and interest assessments and advice on CV and résumé preparation. It provides tips about interviewing techniques, as well as information on internship and volunteer opportunities, and entrepreneurial skills.

Website: www.africacareerguidance.com

African Diaspora Skills Database

This database was compiled to provide an overview of qualified African Diaspora professionals with varied areas of expertise and experience. The African Diaspora contributes substantially to the social, economic and political development of Africa, and this database is set up to further mobilize this considerable potential.

Website: www.diaspora-centre.org/NEWSLETTER/Database

Aid Workers Network (AWN)

Aid Workers Network (AWN) is an online platform for aid, relief and development workers to ask and answer questions of each other, and to exchange resources and information. AWN is registered in the United Kingdom as a charity. You will find discussions about a range of questions and issues on the AWN forum from aid, relief and development workers all over the world and representing a variety of fields, with new threads or responses posted daily. The forum is a great way to get in contact with other aid and development workers in your geographic area or working in a similar area of work.

Website: www.aidworkers.net

Bizzlounge

Bizzlounge is where people committed to ethical behaviour meet, who want to establish and maintain business contacts in an exclusive and relaxed environment.

Website:
<http://bizzlounge.com>

Business Action for Africa

Business Action for Africa is a network of businesses and business organisations working collectively to accelerate growth and poverty reduction in Africa.

Website: <http://businessactionforafrica.blogspot.com>

Business Fights Poverty

Business Fights Poverty is a professional network for all those passionate about fighting world poverty through the power of good business.

Website: <http://businessfightspovetry.ning.com>

Business in Development Network (BiD)

The BiD Network Foundation runs the BiD Challenge to contribute to sustainable economic development by stimulating entrepreneurship in developing countries.

Website: www.bidnetwork.org

Zunia

By Development Exchange, it offers news, publications and networking opportunities with the world's development community.

Website: www.zunia.org

Catalogue of Poverty Networks

UNDP is organizing an online catalogue of Poverty Networks as a means to facilitate access to knowledge and sharing this to a wider audience in 189 countries. Poverty Networks are web-based platforms that provide space for sharing and disseminating development-related information and initiatives. Below you will find information on IPC's collaborating networks, which help foster dialogue between researchers, policymakers, civil society and multilateral organisations.

Website: www.undp-povertycentre.org/povnet.do

Connections for Development (CfD)

CfD is a UK, Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) led, membership based organisation committed to ensuring that UK BME communities, and the organisations they are involved in, are supported in the process of shaping and delivering policy and projects that affect their countries of origin or interest – collectively "our world".

Website: www.cfdnetwork.co.uk

Development Crossing

Development Crossing was set up in 2006 by a small group of friends with diverse backgrounds ranging from business consulting to international development. In a world where the environment, corporate responsibility, and sustainable development are becoming increasingly intertwined, our goal was to create a site where individuals that shared our passion could keep up-to-date with relevant happenings in the world and connect with like-minded individuals. The idea behind Development Crossing is to provide a social network that brings together people from a variety of sectors, countries and professions to discuss corporate social responsibility and sustainable development.

Website: www.developmentcrossing.com

DevelopmentAid.org

The one-stop-information-shop for the developmental sector, DevelopmentAid.org is a membership organization that brings together information for developmental professionals, NGOs, consultancy firms and donors.

Website: www.developmentaid.org

dgCommunities on the Development Gateway (now Zunia.org)

dgCommunities, a free online service by the Development Gateway Foundation is devoted to knowledge-sharing and collaboration for people working to reduce poverty in the developing world.

Website: <http://topics.developmentgateway.org>

Diaspora African Forum

This Forum exists "to invite and encourage the full participation of Africans in the Diaspora in the building of the African Union, in its capacity as an important part of the Continent". We will provide the vital linkage for Diaspora Africans to become involved in Africa's development as well as reap the fruits of African unity.

Website: www.diasporafricanforum.org

Business Planet: a new data map on Entrepreneurship

Business Planet, an interactive Google map, now includes data on new business creation around the world. Measures of entrepreneurial activity are based on the number of total and newly registered corporations. Click on color markers to learn more about each country.

Website: <http://rru.worldbank.org/businessplanet/default.aspx?pid=8>

- [Africa Recruit Job Compendium](#)
- [Africa Union](#)
- [CARE](#)
- [Christian Children's Fund](#)
- [ECOWAS](#)
- [Find a Job in Africa](#)
- [International Crisis Group](#)
- [International Medical Corps](#)
- [International Rescue Committee](#)
- [Internews](#)
- [IREX](#)
- [Organization for International Migration](#)
- [Oxfam](#)
- [Relief Web Job Compendium \(UN OCHA\) \(1\)](#)
- [Relief Web Job Compendium \(UN OCHA\) \(2\)](#)
- [Save the Children](#)
- [The Development Executive Group job compendium](#)
- [Trust Africa](#)
- [UN Jobs](#)
- [UNDP](#)
- [UNESCO](#)
- [UNICEF](#)
- [World Bank](#)
- [World Wildlife Fund \(Cameroon\)](#)